Appl. No. 09/916,452 Amdt. dated March 11, 2005 Reply to Office Action of December 22, 2004

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the first full paragraph on page 9 with the following amended paragraph:

The radio access network is here shown to include a proxy 26, a radio network controller (RNC) 28, and a base transceiver station 32. Additional structure, conventional of a radio access network is, for purposes of simplicity, not shown. The radio network controller is controllable to control communication operations of the radio access network, and the base transceiver station is operable to transceive data upon the communication channels defined upon the radio links 16. The base transceiver station includes a receive portion 34 and a transmit portion 36. And, the radio network controller, the proxy, and other parts of the radio access network define receive and transmit portions.

Please replace the first paragraph on page 11 with the following amended paragraph:

In the exemplary implementation in which SIP (Session Interaction Protocol) is used, the respective compressors and decompressors of the network, here at the proxy, and of the mobile station are operable to compress, or substitute, the SIP messages. Each SIP message is typically of a message length of 200-500 bytes. And, a plurality of messages are required to be interchanged during a call set-up procedure. Communication of uncompressed SIP messages would therefore result in significant usage of the bandwidth capacity available on the radio links 16 and also unacceptable latency during call set-up procedure. Compression operations performed by the compressor 32 42 and decompressor 52 utilize the dictionary devices 56 and 62, respectively, according to a compression algorithm, such as Lempel-Ziv algorithm, to communicate, upon the radio links 16, thereby to reduce the amount of data communicated and latency to effectuate the communication of SIP messages. As long as the dictionary devices 56 and 62 are synchronized with one another, i.e., contain the same content, the decompressors 38 and 48 are able to reconstruct the SIP messages communicated upon the radio links by performing decompression operations thereon.

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